

to the season, and giving riches to the
 pious; but
 what do thy devoted friends (obtain), who
 have en-
 trusted their" desires, INDRA, to thee.

SECOND ADHYAYA.

MANDALA V. (continued).

ANUVAKA III.

I. (XXXT1T.)

The deity is INDRA; the *Ilisld* is SAMVARAN, the
 son of PRA-

jAPATi; the metre is *Trishtubh*.
i_t ^ ^ |, | Q_a s I am, I offer praise to the
 great and
 vigorous INDRA, for this purpose, (that he
 may grant)
 strength 10 (our) people : he who,
 associated with the
 MARUis,¹ shews favour to this person when
 praised for
 the sake of sustenance.

2. Thou, INDRA, meditating upon us,
 fastenest the
 traces of thy horses, (incited), showerer
 (of benefits),
 by those praises, in which thou takest
 suitable delight,
 and do thou therefore overcome (for us)
 hostile men.

3. Since, mighty INDRA, those who,
 differing from
 us, and not united with thee through
 their lack of
 devotion, are not thine; therefore, divine
 holder of
 the thunderbolt, who not possessed of
 excellent horses,

*- *Saniaryp*, as an epithet of *Indra*, is of
 somewhat doubtful
 meaning: *Sayana* gives three explanations,
martyaih, *sfotri-*
lhi, *faiita'*, together with mortals, that is, -with
 worshippers,
yuddharfitinair-inarvdadhihi \rith the *JMarvts*
 and other
 combatants, or *samara-arhah*, fit for or suited
 to war,